The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

605—SECOND YEAR. BUENOS AYRES: SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1864. PRICE—TWO DOLLARS

MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101 & 103

interest for the current month.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor 12p. %

For balances in favor of customers 6p. %

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our favor 12p. %

For balances in favor of customers 7p. %

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 1, 1863.

P. P. MAUA & Co.

William Leslie.

Mauá Bank.

Calle Cangallo Nos. 101 & 103.

The offices of this bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in *currency* and *specie* in this Bank.

1st Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

2nd Money is advanced on mercantile and other securities approved of by the Manager.

3rd. Accounts current are opened with merchants or other parties who may prefer, deposit ing endorsed and transferable securities, against which they may draw up to an amount previously convened under conditions established for such class of operation.

4th Money is received in *account current* bearing interest from day of deposit which is accumulated in favor of the parties every *three* months, the depositors being allowed to retire at any time by means of *cheques* part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred doubloons or one hundred thousand dollars cu rency," in which case 48 hours previous notice is to ured to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

7th Bills or letters of cre dit are drawn and taken on Montev ideo, Rosario, Sta. Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro and other places in the Brazils, England and France, as also on other places of which notice will be given hereafter.

7th Finally the Bank, undertakes & executes all legitimate transactions within the sphere of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

Buenos Ayres, Oct 29 1862.

P. P. Mauá & Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE.

IAHLAND.

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Coventry	Macclesfield
Dublin	Manchester
Dumfries	Montgomery
Dundee	Newcastle
Durham	Newcastle Emlyn
Edinburgh	Norwich
Exeter	Nottingham
Falmouth	Oswestry
Gloucester	Oxford
Glasgow	Paisley
Greenock	Perth
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Camp for 8 Sheep.

To be given in exchange for 4,000 fine sheep a splendid tract of camp, situate on the best, permanent, arroyo of the province; it is about two leagues long, and within 5 or 6 hours journey by steamer, from this city. The present state of the camp could not be more suitable for sheep, and the freight of wool is 12 reale to 32 inje. per arroba, the land being only 4 leagues from the river Paraná.

Apply between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. at 174 calle Piedras.

Also an estancia to rent, with 12 puestos, including rancho, corrals, galpones, and permanent water, alfalfa fields &c.

Apply as above. N 17. m.

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The rates of Interest from 1st January, 1864 until further notice, will be as follows, for both Specie and Currency:

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Allowed on Minimum Credit balance during the month .. .. .. 6p. %

Charged .. .. 12p. %

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For Sixty days .. .. .. 7p. %

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From 1st January 1864 till further announcement at the rate for the above of Deposits will be 9 per cent per annum.

Bs. As., 21st December, 1863.

J. H. GREEN,

Manager

THE QUEEN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

Chief Office,

QUEEN INSURANCE BUILDINGS LIVERPOOL,

Agents for Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, and the River Plate.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"All fulsi nocuum nil vel non nullum diuere."—Cicero.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1864.

REPEAL OF THE UNION

Nothing can be more familiar to the ears of every class of Britishers, than the once titled cry "Repeal of the Union." Time was when meetings were held and speeches made to electrify Ireland and terrify England, but the 'Repeal Agitation' died out with the lamented demise of the 'Agitator,' and naught remains to remind the present generation of that eventful yet unproductive period, save a few brass buttons which are preserved by some surviving Repealers.

There can be no doubt that the 'Repeal of the Act of Union' would at the present age be one of the greatest boons to Ireland, as it would restore to her, her Parliament and Executive, and render her less dependent on England, but here, in South America, it is not with English or Irish politics we wish to entertain our readers, we occupy ourselves with matters which have a far more immediate influence on us all. We propose to discuss the proposed 'Repeal of the Act of Argentine Union,' and depict its ultimate consequences. The 'repealers' in this country, although they carry brickbats instead of buttons, are a far more insignificant body than the 'repealers' of Ireland, and the difference between them is, that the Irish 'repealers' sought the 'Repeal of the Union,' in order to restore to their capital the Executive and Parliament, whilst here in Buenos Ayres the 'repealers' or 'crudos' labour for precisely an opposite purpose.

Blind to their own interests, deceived by a set of superficial politicians, the Argentine Repealers are labouring to effect what the Irish complain of, namely, the removal of the Parliament and Government Offices.

The present political 'furor' had its origin in Rosario or Parana, if the 'crudos' were the provincials, and the 'cocidos' Porteños, we could better understand the cause of political strife but here we are afflicted with a set of madcap Argentine repealers, who seek to eject both Government, and Parliament from this city, and reduce the present capital of the Republic to the insignificance of a provincial town.

War never wants madness known, such political insanity made potent!

Verily, if there is a lunatic asylum in this country, these 'crudos' are fit subjects for it.

Englishmen opposed the 'Repeal of the Union,' on the ground that it would divide authority and defeat the connection of power, which was established in London, but here we have a lot of wild goose politicians, calling for a 'Repeal of the Union' without knowing its consequences. These men are tired, born, and reared in this city. If they have only the capacity of physics cement fit to preserve the giant strides which Buenos Ayres has made since this city has been declared the capital of the Republic.

The 'Repeal of the Argentine Act of Union' would be a death stroke to Buenos Ayres; it would rob the city of a large portion of its trade; it would give rise to all sorts of differential laws, tariffs, and duties; it would inevitably feed to another revolution. We hope, therefore to see these Argentine 'repealers' crushed; their agitation, allowing not fed on by the genius of an O'Connell, is calculated to produce great harm; the realisation of their project would prove the ruin of this city.

Dr. Alberdi tries to prove, by theory, that the Argentine Republic, with the capital in Buenos Ayres, is a moral impossibility; but we have already had the experience of more than a year and a half of the working of the system, and frankly we say, that to our mind Portenhos have the least cause to complain.

The 'crudos' are the worst enemies not of the Republic, but of the city of Buenos Ayres. If successful, they will infallibly cause more injury to this city than Penalosa with his rebellion, or Pisanco with his strife. They should be put down in the dutest and taught to view Argentine Politics in a more differe at light: every indictinous Argentine, every patriotic Porteño, is satisfied with the present order of things, he should all therefore exclaim with the *Barons of Runnymede*, "*Nolumus leges anglise mutare.*" The worst measure for Buenos Ayres is an 'Argentine Repeal of the Union.'

HECTOR F. VARELA.

Whatever may be the opinion of Argentines respecting the 'Standard'—paper, neither the language nor principles of which they have the means of correctly forming a correct judgement—our own subscribers will do us the justice to say that we avoid personalities, or matters which are calculated to excite bad feeling or cause annoyance. True it is, we or may now and then offend a broker, pinch the susceptibilities of a tradesman, but we hope, that we leave our subscribers to judge whether or not there is room for one remarks. In proof of this we have lying on our table this moment letters which, if published, would not only wound the feelings but damage the business reputation and injure the character of many persons most seriously. In refusing to publish these purely personal communications we feel we act in our principles, nothing more. Further more, when requested to suspend the second part of De Boots, it having been represented to us that it was calculated to do harm, we at once acceded. In every possible manner we have avoided personalities. Our aim, our ambition, is to do good; and, however hostile some of our *ex diount* augmented may feel at the independence of thought and intrepidity of expression of the 'Standard,' they must admit that we have always exclaimed against abuse, and occupied ourselves with general subjects, not individual reputations.

We make these few preliminary remarks in order that Sr. Varela may be thoroughly convinced that the 'Standard' would not now occupy its readers with him or his, but that it considered the moment opportune to hint to the recently arrived editor what people expect from him.

Disguising in the extreme are these 'Cartas' which not even satiated with attacking men in public places, must stoop to libel a man's wife or relations. Happily such scandals are unknown to the English press of any country. M. Varela, when he sees his name at the head of this article, may feel secure that in the columns of an English journal he is secure from such Billingsgate. Our present object is to complement, more than attack, M. Varela. He has recently arrived from Euro e; his disunited fellow-citizens regard him as a man of superior experience. Are we to blame, if we, the 'Cocidos' of old, expect him to prove himself superior to the party intrigue which has altered his brother? We, therefore, write a few lines to Mr. Hector Varela, 'Prove that you have profited by your travels.'

A man who travels for nearly two years with his ears and eyes open, and his tongue eternally going, may be a traveller, but can only be qualified as a fool.

Hector F. Varela has spent almost that time in Europe; he has now returned to his native country; he is the principal editor of a daily paper established in London, but here we have a lot of wild goose politicians, calling for a 'Repeal of the Union' without knowing its consequences. These men are tired, born, and reared in this city. If they have only the capacity of physics cement fit to preserve the giant strides which Buenos Ayres has made since this city has been declared the capital of the Republic.

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EDITOR'S TABLE.

The steamer 37 is the talk of the day. Crowds were down on the Mole yesterday watching the news from Martin Garcia. Some said they heard guns firing, others that from the disturbed state of the water they considered a fight ensued. The excitement was increased when it was known that Colle and Olaez went out in the train to San Isidro. Being in the Prensa Department. Great attention was remarked in the Government House, and it was currently believed that Mitre would not go home that evening.

The Uruguay steamer arrived yesterday morning, bringing down a wounded colonado named Mont-lho, who had the 'cheek' to join Flores and attack Payandu. He got shot in the *bum*. Without a friend in this city, he was landed on the Mole in a truly horrible condition. A charitable Oriental took the poor fellow to Cuarteles, where we hope he will soon recover.

The 'Liverpool Albion,' it appears is the only paper in England which makes room for the most slanderous attacks on this country. Notwithstanding all we have published respecting the proper class of emigrants adapted to the Plata, there are some who take it upon to charging the 'Standard' with inducing clerks to emigrate to Buenos Ayres. We extract the following from the 'Brazil and River Plate Mail'—

THE RIVER PLATE.—The 'Liverpool Albion' remarks that the following extract from a most respectable source, but that it is proper to say that the 'Plata' representation' of the country assert that such statements are unfounded:—Your recommendation to the effect that young men should leave Portsmouth, there are hundreds in his position coming out and doing nothing. Allow me to 'Standard' nonsense and the lying, they tell they are coming to make their fortunes. The Rev. Mr. was telling me the other day that he does not know what to say to the numerous applicants for the ministry, and that he has by every steamer and sailing vessel, and that many have been glad to take to cooking for their food. If this were known it would counteract the bad effect of preaching up these countries. River Plate as of Dundee. I will pay and get a place at —, or some of the large estancias for Mr.——." (Some correspondents of the 'Liverpool Albion' have latterly been writing from the Plata in very much in the style of above paragraph—only, in addition, levelling the people of this country. As regards the country, the testimony of all writers is better evidence than any mere splenetic opinion; and certainly neither the Rev. nor the Dundee gentleman ever supposed that employment was to be found there without looking for it, or fat not to be acquired by labour by reverence and honest industry, for which we repeat there is ample scope. And our going out merely to be idle and smoke the pipe may not find it the most comfortable thing in the world, if, in addition, he has his living to get.—Ed. D. and R. P. M.]"

Young Flores has had his arm amputated yesterday, and, notwithstanding, is dying. The wound in his neck is said to be very dangerous. The ball cannot be found. During the surgical operation he was conscious, and young Flores displayed the greatest coolness.

Mr. Hector Domínguez has got himself into a sad or unpleasant dispute with the Jefe Superior of Police, respecting circulars said to have been sent to the country justices, and to have been written by him; he denies however the authorship. The 'Nacion' very positively asserts that they have their information from the very best source.

Sr. Don Juan Cruz Ocampo is now hard at work. We have seen some of his certificates; they are printed on common ruled foolscap, and don't look at all very well to our eyes.

There is no particular news from Entre Ríos. Urquiza is busy with his soldiers, publicly exercising preparatory to the approaching elections. The general belief is that Urquiza will be re-elected some what will.

A meeting night Madame Briol will appear in Lucia de Lamermoor. We have not seen her in this opera yet, but we hear she is very good in it.

Yesterday the 'Pueblo' made its first appearance. We salute it cordially, and hope that it will keep faithful to its programme. Dr. Cossinig has a very good opening, as owing to its peculiar politics, the 'Nacional' has become very high priced, and, owing to subscription in this age has a great deal to do with a paper. The 'Pueblo' is $10 per month cheaper than the 'Nacional,' which will serve to increase greatly its popularity.

From Montevideo we received the 'Concordia' yesterday. It appears that President Berro has dissolved the Chambers and sent the Deputies about their business. The city is full of colonels, majors, and generals of the army. We believe they will be sent to the camp by the Minister of War.

The ladies who assembled on the Mole the other morning to await their friends by the packet, were horrified by an audacious fellow stripping off before them and taking a swim. The delinquent, it appears, was the driver of a rather handsome tilbury, which he had along with him.

A letter received from Giles yesterday states that the camps in that part are in the most frightful condition. Nearly all the Irishmen have left with their Excellencies, Mesquita, Mitre, Donoghue, Turny, M Guinness, Wheeler—in fact, every one has moved off, some to Dolmin, some to the Arroyo Medio, but the majority to the 25 de Mayo.

The news about Flores is that he has retreated to Fray Bentos. Payandu is not taken.

The 34 has not yet passed up.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—It is asserted that the financial standing of M. Fould will be published in a few days. Letters received from the Caucasus state that the insurrection is spreading considerable. The Russian troops have shot several Russian officers occupied in surveying the routes leading to Tcharki, where 15,000 insurgents are assembled. The *Pays* asserts that Russia will propose a conference for the settlement of the Danes Germanic question, and believes England not to be averse to the proposition.

The Emperor is to return to Paris on the 9th inst. The *Pays* and the *Nation* of this evening state that Austria, Prussia, Russia in concert have demanded that Denmark should withdraw the Royal patent of the Danish Diet. The Paris evening papers also publish advices from Greece stating that the Greek Government will address a circular to the powers, explaining the reasons of its opposition to the destruction of the fortifications of Corfu. The king is said to have decided upon reorganising the army, and to have appointed Prince Napoleon the service of a few officers as instructors.

M. Fould's financial statement has been published to-day. It states that the total amount of the deficits is 978,000,000 fr. It is necessary to consolidate part of the floating debt. The remainder will be employed to redeem the Treasury Bonds, and will put in circulation an amount equivalent to that which it will withdraw. The Budget for the Exchequer will be fix the amount of the loan at 3 0 millions francs. The expenses in Mexico will be increased to 210 millions francs at the end of 62.

A formidable addition was made to the French navy on the 19th inst. by the launching of the iron-clad ship Numancia at La Seyne, near Toulon. The following is the description of this vessel, derived from a French statement:—Length on deck, 288 feet; breadth, 56 feet; depth, 3 feet; burden, 7 5 0 tons, and 1,000 horse-power. Her armament is to consist of 40 guns of the heaviest calibre—her main deck will be des some pieces *en barbette* on her upper deck. Her bridge is sailing, and she will have a crew of 70 men. The ship is constructed of iron, sheathed with teak, and plated all round with armour which has stood the test of the most powerful shot. Her ram is 4 metres thick, and weigh 1,200,000 kilogrammes. It is expected the Numancia will possess extraordinary speed and great power of manœuvring, in consequence of the immense power of her screw and admirable lines. If the experiment succeeds, the ship is in many respects superior to our Warrior class, being of greater capacity, heavier armament, and drawing less water although she is 20 feet longer. In assembling, in fact all dimensions of the 'improved' Warrior now building in the Thames and the Mersey, one at Blackwall on the 15th proximo. What the Numancia will be, we have learned from the Thames Company's yard at Blackwall on the 15th proximo. What the Numancia will be, we have learned from the French resources in this respect, is that the Numancia has been built in the short space of sixteen months.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH

This telegraph, in connection with the Northern Railway, will soon be at the disposal of the public. The posts are already placed, and the wire will soon be in working order. This will be of unspeakable service to the state, as the President, Mitre, is living at San Isidro. Yesterday, a messenger had to be sent out to him; and besides such a conveyance being dangerous, is very expensive. //

Should the acoustic telegraph be introduced, it will be found to be a great boon to that hard-worked individual, as he, in an evening, will be able to sit under his own vine and fig tree—listening to the nightingales' voices' in the Colon—when tired of that inane amusement, he can impart a little variety into his evening by hearing the position of the lobby, and hearing the 'Jaw' of the Deputies.

CANDELAS.

The new Jura de Paz of Candelas has not been installed owing to the present Juez delaying to deliver up the post, putting it off, from time to time, on some petty plea or other. This proceeding is anything but pleasing to the inhabitants of Candelas.

STATE OF THE CAMP.

The camps at Pilar, the other side of the river, are in splendid condition.

In the Capilla del Señor it has rained, but owing to the awful dust storm on Monday the camps are even worse than before.

In Navarro we hear that there are several flocks of sheep offered for sale at five dollars each.

In Lobos it has rained, and the grass is coming; the farmers are in hopes.

In Arrecifes, San Pedro, and San Nicolas the camps are in splendid condition.

In Bragado it is rumoured that an Englishman who sent out 6000 sheep a few weeks past lost over 3000.

The difficulties all going South take hay with them, as from Buenos Ayres to Southern Chubut there is not a particle of grass.

In Tres Arroyos camp, at the Fortin, the camp looks like a gypsey settlement; all the tents put up by the migrating shepherds within the last week; more than 77 flocks have crossed the river Arrecifes, from two to three thousand in each flock.

Mr. Dunne states that on the Bolos yesterday he was offered thousands of sheep at five dollars each, on six months.

In Chascomus and Ranchos the camps are not so bad as in the north.

It is said that in Luxan and other parts the sheep are beginning to expe rience a scarcity of meat.

In Moreno, not a sheep is to be seen; they have all been moved to other parts.

The Rincon de Campana camps are said to be in excellent condition, and many farmers are sending their flocks down to that part.

THE PORTENA.

Montevideo, Jan. 7th, 1864.

We the undersigned passengers on board the British barque Portena at Montevideo, wish before leaving to express our heartfelt thanks to Divine Providence for granting us safety to our journey's end. We also desire to pay a tribute of respect and esteem to Captain John Gillar for his skill as seamanship, civility, and to the officers for adding to our comfort during a passage of 34 days, and earnestly pray that he may be rewarded with every success in his future career.

(Signed) J Geddes
E. Geddes
S. M. Geddes
G. B Pelcher
M S. Stoone
H. Spencer.

COTTON SUPPLY ASSOCIATION

Offices, No. 1 Newall's Buildings,
Manchester, Dec. 5th, 18 3.

Dear Sir—Your esteemed communication came to hand in due course and was laid before our Executive Committee, by whom it was perused with much interest.

They are glad to learn our subject is absorbing such attention in Buenos Ayres, and sure that if the influential journals of that country, such as the journal of our friends Messrs. Mulhall so freely circulates, would but follow your praiseworthy example in taking up the matter so heartily it would be a good impetus to our action, simply by adopting a system of cotton growth as a garden culture which doubtless would stir up an energetic spirit among our agriculturists generally, and tend to the accomplishment of the desired object. As a token of our friendship we send a copy of our last letter, which we have pleasure in supplying it.

The Committee will be always glad to receive your valuable advices. Thanking you for your list.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly,
Jacob Watts.

Thomas St. G. Armstrong, Esqr.
19 Calle del Perú, B Ayres.

NEW YORK WOOL MARKET

November 2 th, 1863.

There has not been the usual activity in business the past month, as in the two preceding. Money, which had been abundant and cheap, gradually tightened, forcing the rate up to 7 per cent for good securities, and obliged many to sell at a sacrifice to meet a contingent demand; the panic did not spread beyond the Stock Board to a great extent. Gold has not fluctuated so much as it did the previous month, yesterday, when it rose to 1.52. The Government has been liberally supplied with currency, and will, if the Congress and interests bring legal tender notes, taken by the Banks for the recent loan; all of which money is immediately disbursed by the Government, leaving no large amounts due either to the Army or Navy contractors. The industrial interests of the country are not much inconvenienced by the "strikes" of the operators for higher wages, in consequence of the high cost of everything some money began to depreciate, so only just that an advance should be made on the price of labor, and, no doubt, in each particular branch, they are rapidly being adjusted.

Nothing definite in regard to either division of the Army. The greatest concentration seems to be taking place at Chattanooga, and in all probability a battle will first be fought there. The expedition to Texas, under General Banks, has arrived at Brazos-ville, opposite Matamoras, and the difficult trade there by blockade runners will be seriously interfered with. The inhuman treatment of Union prisoners by the rebels at Richmond is shocking to humanity. They are being starved to death. An exchange of prisoners is not permitted; and a vessel loaded with food and clothing for their use, which was sent to the suffering prisoners, had to return, as the rebels would not permit them to go. Such being the people we have to contend with, how, and when can we look for peace.

The Cotton crop of the rebel General Longstreet, near Knoxville, and has fallen back to that city, where—and their battle may be expected soon.

Wonderful Medicinal Wool.—Since the publication of our last circular, the demand for Mexitza wool has materially fallen off. The total sales by importers would not reach fifty bales, of which a portion was superior wool, and sold to manufacturers at near 40 cts. per lb., the latter figure is more than the market will bear. The diminished transactions are caused by the scarcity of superior lots, and also to the fact that many manufacturers have not sufficiently supplied themselves in the previous month.

In the Auction Sale of 12th instant, 6 bales were offered, allowed 1 bales Nos. 1 and 2, 28½ and 27 cts. per lb., fine and clean wool, but filled with large burrs; 25 bales long open wool, and clean, 19 cts. per lb.; 23 bales mostly No. 2 wool, 21½ & 23½ cts. per lb.; 106 bales No. 3 Mexitzona and Common, 19½ & 19 cts. per lb. The latter were very contaminated by burrs and dirt, and not desirable wool.

We have accounts that large importations are expected from Europe of Mexitza wools, which, if well selected, will come to a good market, but if hurry and pure wools, they will be a drag, as the trade are now well supplied with such wools, which are always difficult to sell.

STATE OF THE PROVINCES.

(Concluded.)

Corrientes is pretty much at a stand still as far as politics are concerned. Here commerce is not improving either, although the cultivation of cotton is being taken hold of apparently with ardor.

This is the only Argentine province in which we believe we can exclaim of cotton will succeed. San Luis the climate, the soil and the hands.

Cordoba. In our last review we said that although public spirit ran very high in Cordoba and originated a state very nearly approaching to anarchy, there was not sufficient reason to fear any serious conflict. We are happy to say that our judgement was correct. The elections have passed off comparatively in quiet manner, and the Government has been triumphant.

The great federal party although still holding itself aloof from any active participation in Argentine politics, are powerful enough to inspire respect and the two factions of the liberal party are each courting the support of the "Rejis."

Much attention is paid by General Paunero, a Montevidean in the employ of the Argentine Government, in the gubernatorial chair of Cordoba, has entered into.

The crops and the wool clip of this province are highly satisfactory this year.

Santiago del Estero. This province can hardly be said to belong to a Argentine Republic. It is so, nominal, but in fact it is independent, neutral, and govern the province very much as Francia did Paraguay.

Tucuman is progressing favorably. Her commerce is increasing and the people are beginning to forget the horrors of war. The sugar plantations are increasing, and a good crop will this season be made this province one of the most important in the Confederation as it is a trade the most lovely.

Salta and Jujuy are progressing going ahead, without troubling themselves much about the rest of the rest of the Nation, as their principal transactions are carried on with Bolivia and Chile. Salta is a rich town, and is by means of railroads her commerce be direct with Bolivia, and, in fact, it would make her million to the revenue of the country.

Rioja, commerce, notwithstanding the fearful provocation that she has received from the miserable and cascally clique, who in fact for some time held the reins of Government, suffered in silence, and still suffering.

To give an idea of what this province is capable of, we will state that the scoundrels who have misgoverned the people and destroyed their commerce, we will give a few items of that commerce such as it was in 1860

Animals exported from the province		
Horned cattle	6000 value	$ 2 200
Mules	1000 "	40 000
Donkeys	900 "	16 000
Various articles		
Brandies	12000 gallons	80000
Tamarind Hides	12000	16000
Copper	34.00 quintals	7000.0
Woollen fabrics		50000

Of the amount of wool, wheat, wines, and dried fruit of which there are enormous quantities, we have not been able to procure statistics. In 1860, 6000 mores were employed in transportation.

Such is the proviso which has been brought to the verge of ruin by a petty malcontent and unscrupulous party, sustained by the National Government because it calls itself *liberal*.

Hinjo is still unsettled, although the *montoneros* have pretty much disappeared.

San Juan is quiet and dedicating all the energies of her people towards developing her mineral riches.

Mendoza is slowly recovering from the prostration caused by the revolutionaries and two years of mis-government. The present governor is well liked, and appears to be honest and energetic.

San Luis we really cannot say to a certainty whether it still remains Argentine territory, or has been called to the Indians for good. However, it is gratifying to know we have the *right of way* through the province, and the stage coaches, passengers and mails are generally respected.

Eight vessels entered the port of Rosario during the month of December, and seventy six loaded and despatched, mostly for Montevideo, with hides, wool, hair and copper.

An import-trade in a commercial way is the fact of a wine trade having been opened up between Mendoza, San Juan, Hinjo and Rosario.

It is now two years since we first commenced writing on this important subject, showing the absurdity of importing twenty thousand pipes of wine from Spain and Italy, when we have in the country a superior wine that might be brought to the Literal and sold for less money.

People have at last opened their eyes to this business which will soon assume very important dimensions. About ten thousand gallons were brought down from the Interior in the last month and we predict that the amount will go on increasing until the Spanish and Italian wines shall be entirely driven out of Argentine markets.

The wines of Hinjo are equal to the *best* of France and Spain, and we have a sample now before us when in England, would be worth fifteen shillings the gallon, and is to be bought here for three and sixpence.—*Buenos Ayres Herald.*

LOCAL EVENTS.

The Steamer Hercules—Intended for a pontoon at Martin Garcia, should sail to-day for her destination. It is to be hoped that the 33 will not run foul of her.

The Enrolment.—This week expires the prorogue granted by Government for the enrolment. Parties who have the singular notion of being vicinburs of the national guard must look out and have themselves enrolled, otherwise they will be made soldiers of the line.

Furious Driving.—Yesterday, in the Calle de Garantias, we notice a carriage all knocked to pieces, owing to its having come up against a post at the corner. The driver was a crioulo, and the passengers cocidos.

Some of the cocchmen seem to be trying to rival Jem in furious driving. Well might the owners exclaim to their servants like the frogs in the fable, "What is fun to you is death to us;" for the have to pay for their coachmen's little game.

The owners ought to be taught how to drive in the streets—like the natives of Java when excited by 'bang,' they appear to think that their 'mission on earth' is to run amuck through the crowded streets.

Weaounts—in the 'Progreso' of last night we notice a woodcut of what is supposed to represent a scene on the money market. Both the individuals evidently belong to the 'peoplet'—one being a veritable Israelitish young stockbroker, with Dundreary whiskers which would out Duchesne Cupet cover. The effect of the 'live' upon him is exceeding 'ny—whilst the other, who is suffering from the 'rise being taken out of him' is just such a figure as may be seen in the early morn cheapening rabbit skins and old clo,' and in the afternoon does a little in legal gambling, like the rest of the nation

The excitation of this sketch and one pub lished the other day offer 'Adventures of H. V. (we don't wish to publish his name) and his man Friday are well worthy of a place in the 'Charivari.'

Attempt at Gazetting by Credos.—Two nights ago, about eleven o'clock two decent gentlemen passing by the corner of Piedras and Venezuela, were accosted by three men who wishing to give them a fright, tried to force a confession, of their being members of the 'club del Pueblo.'

The scene, as a matter of course, knowing that they were not of that class of citizens from whom he could extract some trifling assistance in his little family, remained a calm and pleased spectator of this ebullition of party spirit. Incidently, after strenuous efforts, the two gentlemen succeeded in escaping from the villains.

We recommend to the kind attention of Sr. Casten his brother laborers, who are now begining to use their favorite tools, the knife and the revolver—brickbats are found to be too bulky for every day use.

Southern Railway.—Besides the Engineers who have already arrived we may expect 30 experienced 'navvies' for the Great Southern Railway, by the La Plata, to sail on the 20th.

Lumber.—A large sale of timber (real pine) has been effected since the sailing of the French mail. We have not heard the price, but we understand that Sr. Carzon was the purchaser, which is most probable, as the big bull in the mole which frightened our civil ists been repaired.

Federal Court—The new court about which there has been so much noise, is rather a quiet looking buildings. It is a yellow fized building with an iron balcony painted a deep red. Each evening we remark some pretty girls in the balcony; we know not whether they are Federal prisoners or not, but if ever we have the misfortune to be brought up for trial before the Court we hope they will be on the bench.

New Buildings.—Next door exactly to the new Federal Court is a splendid new house and store which is occupied by Messrs. Lunn and Co. It is a solid built house, of immense depth; immediately beside it the old house is being pulled down and another splendid store being built. Calle Bolivar is fast becoming one of the finest looking streets in town, owing to the number of new houses built.

To Band.—Each evening at eight o'clock the band plays a few airs. Our newly arrived friends would do well to take a stroll at that hour as besides the music to be heard nearly all the pretty girls in town are to be seen strolling under the paraison.

The Parana—This river is again beginning to rise, and the steamers have resumed running.

Credito Publico—In accordance with its bye-laws the Junta de Credito Publico Nacional met on the 2nd inst., and appointed the following office bearers—

Secretary Don Juan Dominguez
Treasurer „ Alfonso Demara
Book-keeper „ Jose Gipo. Lavaeda.

There was to be another meeting on the 15th inst., to open the books.

The Hurrahs.—At a meeting held last Monday night assumed itself by shouting 'Death to the tyrants, Urquiza, Mitre and Tabaudo—*pfaghd beggars!*

Nation Argentina—An article headed 'Caso should be the same for all' appears in the 'Nacion Argentina'—Pielewill once remarked that if Eng land expected every man to do his duty, England was likely to be disappointed. A similar paraphrase of the above sentiment did not might the mode by Argentines. It appears that the cause of complaint on this occasion is, a certain Sr Aldhua has received his pension, whilst others, on account of their hostile politics have been refused it.

Election Frauds.—The enemies of Buenos Ayres, who have been censured by the public opinion, have taken to cover fraud in order to increase their number of partisans.

The election laws have been laughed to scorn and defied, as many individuals have been registered in more parishes than one.

The great institution of the national guard has been tampered with false papeletas having been given by scar s.

Who call themselves good citizens should do their utmost against this legalised fraud. Every one should resist in bringing before the Juez Federal the parties who give wrong addresses and false papeletas.

The aspiring noisy minority would thus be exposed to ridicule on account of their miserable small number.

First of the Line—On the sailing of the Paraná, on Tuesday, from Rosario, the list of the line had not arrived but was expected hourly.

BIRTH

At the residence of — Mercurio, deceased, Mrs. Conido, of a *baby*. The child was christened yesterday, in the presence of a number of friends of the family, and called 'El Pueblo,' Dr Chassaing standing as godfather, and promising for the infant to have a 'cordon' and all their works. During the imposing ceremony the youngster roared and bellowed, and could only be pacified by the threat of a dose from the 'Tribuna' bottle.

THE HOLSA.

January 15.

Palacones opened at 28.70, and closed at 28.65. Number of patacones sold, 18,000.

In the Liquidation room a few sales were made at 28.60, at which price they closed at four, p.m.

MONTEVIDEO STOCKS.

Jan. 18	3,000	24 40	
	5,400	28 55	
21	35,000	28 57	
Feb. 20	24,000	28,70	
Mar. 31	11,200	28 45	
April 30	8,000	28 70	

PRIVATE SALES.

1500 silter oc hides.	37½ slv rls	
8 o cowhides, dry	5115	
210 do do camp	112	
112 do do do	110	
200 doz. sheepskins	165	
135 do do	145	
19 sr hair, South	10	
600 sr wool, merina, fine sup.	63	
150 do do do do	90	
200 do do do	85	
230 do do regular	80	
110 do do do	75	
60 do do mixed	65	
1800 do do do	95	
1000 do do do	90	
1 Platu, to sell on the 20th.		

Placed on the berth for Antwerp—Italian brig Francesca, at current rates. by Charles Wm. Benn and Co.

MARITIME NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Cadiz, Dutch barque Ida Maria de Rauth.

Montevideo, Oriental brigantine Pancho.

Barcelona, Spanish brigantine Joven Joaquin.

Bayonne, French barque Le Anis de St Jean de Luz.

16th.

Montevideo, Paraguayan war steamer Tamoyo.

LETTERS

Letters for the following persons are lying at the 'Standard' office:—

Messrs. Henry Deery, John Pitt (2), and Michael Connors.

FIRE.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY,
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman—Henry W. Peek, Esq. (Peek Brothers and Co.)
Deputy-Chairman — Henry Trower, Esq. (Trowers and Lawson.)

John Boustead, Esq (Boustead and Boustead)
George Thos Brooking, Esq, Ba, St Helen's place
Jeremiah Colman, Esq (J and J Colman)
Charles Curling, Esq (Charles Curling and Co)
Edwin Fox, Esq. (Holliday, Fox and Co)
Nehemiah Griffiths Esq (N Griffiths Tate, and Fisher
R Hanson, Esq (R Hanson and Son)
T W Harris, Esq (Dixon and Harris)
S Harrison, Esq (Harrison and Crosfield)
F Hart, Esq (Lemon, Hart, and Son
F Hicks, Esq (F and F Hicks)
J Hodgson, Esq (Grant, Hodgson & Co)
S G Homersham, Esq, Gresham House
S Humphreys, Jun, Esq (of Hay's Wharf)
M Jenkins, Esq (Jenkins Brothers and Co)
F Lackworthy, Esq, Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand
William Lewis, Esq, Goodrope
A Sim, Esq (Churchill and Sim)
J Adam Smith Esq (Smith, Wood & Co)
R Thompson, Jun, Esq (J R Thomson and Co)
John K Welch, Esq (Orlando Jones and Co)
James F Woodhouse, Esq (J and C Woodhouse)

Manager (Fire Department)—Henry Thompson.
Solicitors—Messrs. Thomas & Hollams.

AGENTS IN BUENOS AYRES:
BRANDT SOHN AND CO.,
Who have instructions to effect Insurance against Fire on every description of Property, according to agreement.
Office—CALLE PIEDAD, 208.
J 16 1 m

Sacos

An English Gentleman, owning a Camp in entre Rios, unstocked, is desirous of obtaining from three to four thousand sheep, on halves, or terms that may be agreed upon, as suitable to both parties.

The camp is well supplied with water and pasture. Diligence pons within a league of the land four times a week, running between the ports of Gualeguay and Gualeguaychu.

Correspondence to be addressed to "B," Office of the Standard.
J 16. 8 p

TEATRO COLON.

ITALIAN OPERA
On Sunday, January 17th, 1864.
LUCIA
By Sra. Carolina Briol and Sres. Lelmi, Walker, Celestino, &c.
At 8½.

Campos May Superiores.

Hay una gran cantidad en enfeotosis en el Brazoto, en Tapalque, Mar, Chiquita, Lobería, Bahia Blanca, Azul, Dolores, y en otros varios partidos.

Ahora es tiempo que por la gran rapidez que nuestra compañia señores Sr.Sores Estancieros deben apresurarse a tomar de estos campos: que con segurgdad puede asegurarse no sinterian ni, la mas ordinaria sendilla que usian antriendo en otros. Sirvanse los interesados ocurrir a

ANGELETO FERRER.
Imprenta del Standard y Venezuela, No. 200.

For Antwerp Direct.

The fine Italian Brig,
FRANCESCA, 3|3 AIL,
254 Tons, Captain Sciffi,
Can engage Dry Hides and Bales. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
CHAS WM. BENN & CO,
Shipbrokers, &c.,
Calle 25 de Mayo, 40.

Valparaiso, by Diligence,

For Mendoza, Santiago de Chile, and Valparaiso—18 days.

A Caravan will start for Chile on the 25th January. It will take passengers. Apply at Calle de Piedras, No. 224. At the Standard office particulars will also be given.

Prize Medal.

PARSONS, FLETCHER, and CO PRINTING INK MAKERS.
22 Head street, London
Messrs *Parsons, Fletcher & Co.* have devoted for many years their best energies to the further improvement of their firm celebrated Manufactured by Messrs. Parsons Fletcher and Co and combines a unequalled qualities of depth of colour and clearness of impression which their Inks have long been favourably known abroad as well as at home.

General list of Prices.

Job Ink for Machine or Press in 1s.2d. and 1s 6d. per lb.
News Ink 1s. 1s. 2d., and 1s 6d. do. do.
Bookwork Ink 1s. 6d. 2s. and 2s. 6d. do. do.
Superior bookwork Ink 3s. and 4s. 6d. do.
Hardbat Ink 6s. and 7s. 6d. do. do.
Red Ultramarine, Dark Blue, and other colours. 4s. 3d., 4s., 5s., 6d., and 10.
Varnish 12s. 15s. and 20s per gallon.

Export Orders will receive the most prompt attention, with a careful adaption of the ink to climate.

LEA AND PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
Worcestershire Sauce.

The great success of this "delicious condiment" has been the signal for the appearance of many "spurious imitations" totally different in "flavor" and destitute of the "digestive properties" of this Sauce.

Purchasers are earnestly requested to ask for

LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

Prepared only by
LEA AND PERRINS, Worcester.

Notice

In consequence of the demise of my husband Mr Aaron Latham, the business of the home will in future be carried on and my nephew, Robert Dowland acting as manager, duly authorised by me.

JANE LATHAM.

Cook or Steward.

A young man wants a place for Cook, Steward, &c. in the town or country.
Apply at Standard office.
J 15. 3 p

THE IRISH THERAPEUTIC ESTABLISHMENT OF
THOMAS FALON,
68 CALLE DE LA PIEDAD,
(Between San Martin and Reconquista.)

SCORBUTIC ARTICLES.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G H HARRINGTON & CO
Architects, Engineers and Surveyors.
27 LEADENHALL STREET,
LONDON, E.C.
Contract for Building every description of Craft for Sea or River Navigation.
Patent Combination Vessels with Flat Planking and Iron Frames.
Estimates and particulars forward if including delivery at every port in S. America

RICHARD GARRET & SON,

LEISTON WORKS,
SUFFOLK ENGLAND,
Beg to inform their friends in the Colony, that they are agents for the sale of

COLONIAL HORSE-POWER THRASHING MACHINES,
CORN DRESSING MACHINES,
CHAFF CUTTERS;
ALSO
PORTABLE & TRACTION STEAM ENGINES,
STEAM PLOUGHS AND CULTIVATORS,
COMBINED THRASHING AND DRESSING MACHINES.
And all kinds of Agricultural Machinery for Steam, Horse or Water Power.
Letters and Reports to example showed and attended to.
RICHARD GARRET & SONS,
LEISTON WORKS, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND.
Catalogues can be had on application to the Publisher of this Paper.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN
CHINA, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASS STORE,
57 DEFENSA 57

Just opened to the Public. The largest Stock in town. Earthenware Goods of all descriptions. An immense variety of Glass Goods English, French, and German China Articles.

Table Sets, Toilet Sets, Tea Sets, Coffee Sets.
Low Prices Fixed Prices.
Terms—Cash.

WILLIAM, FE GUSON AND CO,
57-DEFENSA-57.
(Corner of Potosi.)

N.B.—The Stock will be shortly increased by arrivals from Europe.
J 13

ALMANACK,

Agricultural, Industrial, and Literary Almanack for the Argentine Republic and Buenos Ayres,
for
1864.

This is decidedly one of the best Spanish Almanacks published in Buenos Ayres, and has selections from the most distinguished literary characters in the River Plate.

It contains also a deal of Commercial and Administrative Intelligence, which will be found of the very greatest importance.

Price $25.

On Sale at Mr. MORRAS' Book Store, in front of the College Church, and in nearly all the Booksellers' in the City.
1 m, j 14

Notice.

The first General annual meeting of the Subscribers to the English Episcopal Church establishment will be held at the British Consulate on Thursday the 14th inst. at 3 o'clock p.m. for the purpose of electing a Committee of management, the year ending the 31st December with the Chaplain ex officio.

Buenos Ayres, Consulate Friday Jan. 8, 1864.

A House to Let.

In one of the best situations in Town, either as a private or a House of Business.

For particulars apply at No. 5 Calle de Sayo.
6 p, j 14.

Waiter Wanted,

One who can speak English. Good wages given.

Apply at the British Hotel, No. 96 Calle Piedad.
3 p, j 14

Wa ted

By an Englishman, a Situation as Shoemaker, Coachman in an English Family in town or country.

Apply A. B 30 Florida.

For Asuncion and intermedi te Ports.

The Paraguay Steamer,
YGUAREY,
Commander J ST ALONZO
Leaves for the above-mentioned Ports, on the 20th inst. at 10 a.m. To a room which carries Asuncion or ya, and passengers for the other ports, which offers excellent accommodation, should be reserved at the Agency Office, Calle 25 de Mayo, on Saturday 16 1 m. No passengers admitted on board without tickets.

For further particulars apply to
E. VOGEL and CO.,
32, Calle Cuyo
Jan 14 4s

Notice.

J. S. WYLIE and CO. beg to inform their Clients of Chacomus and surrounding districts that they intend opening a store at the 1st Feb. any, a General Agent at Camp Santa Fe, the new and commodious house situated in the Calle de Buenos Ayres (three squares from the Central Station)

For the facilities which they have of purchasing through their agents in Buenos Ayres, of Goods for Importing Houses, they feel convinced that they can supply good at every description in Chacomus and place which will be of honourable compeer to work those city dealers.

J. S. W. & Co. are receiving purchases but they may rely on always finding a specially selected and well assorted Stock of Drapery, Drapery, and Ironmongery Goods, guaranteed the best quality; and we trust it shall be wanting to meet the requirements of customers, they trust to merit the patronage and support of the Foreign and native populace.
1 15 17 p

20 Cent.

The large and commodious Dwelling House, No 159 Calle Florida, Rent moderate to a good Tenant.

Also, for a remedial property in a central locality. A Rare Chance for Capitalists. Apply to

Henry S. Yateman,
No. 141, Tucuman.
19 6p

Wanted

A Female Servant to go to San Jose de Flores during the summer season. An Irish girl would be preferred. Apply at Reconquista street No. 249.

Just Received,

Ex Parana and Delta direct,
A fresh selection of Heavy Goods, Inside Clothing, Hosiery, and Ready made Clothing, &c.
HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
Nos. 64, 66, and 68 Calle Piedad.
3 p, j 14

Fine Black Tea.

Cachung Congou, fine flavoured, in Cases of 14lb, 20lb, 30lb, 40lb, 50lb, and 60lb each.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE,
Nos 64, 66, and 68 Calle Piedad.
3 p, j 14

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

Watch and Clock Maker, by Royal Warrant, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

Opticians of the London Prince Arms Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition. 1862.

"As a specimen of workmanship, the work on a large scale of the Exhibition of this kind is unrivalled. The Clock is 27 feet in capacity. A Chronometer of unusual size and more perfection is required to keep up with the concept it ex... ...ment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

"As a specimen of workmanship, the work on a large scale of the Exhibition of this kind is unrivalled. The Clock is 27 feet in capacity. A Chronometer of unusual size and more perfection is required to keep up with the concept it ex... ...ment, to His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales.

"Some of these Watches are of a size so small as to be almost invisible to the naked eye."—Illustrated London News, November 8, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every clime, climate, or country, whether gold, metal, Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Repeater, Quartz, Pocket, Pendulum, Astronomical, Horological, Chronograph, Boat and Marine Watches.

CLOCKS, Drawing Room, Sitting Room, Bed Room, Hall, Dining Room, Bracket, Cottage, Kitchen, Gold, Ormolu, Marble, Porcelain, Bronze, Alabaster, Glass, Wood, Carving Clocks, from Half-guinea to £ 1000.

| | | |

STEAMBOAT AGENCY,
AND GENERAL COMMISSIONS

WM. MATTHEWS CO.

30 CANGALLO 30

FOR PAYSANDU
Calling at Nueva Palmira, Fray Bentos and Concepcion, the National Steamer
SALTO
Captain F. Flotacza,
Leaves every Tuesday and Saturday at 10 a.m., and returns every Monday and Friday.

FOR CONCORDIA & SALTO,
The National Steamer
CONCORDIA.
Leaves Paysandu every Wednesday and Sunday after the arrival of the "Salto" bringing in combination with this Steamer.

FOR ROSARIO
Calling at Zarate, Baradero, San Pedro, Obligado, Las Hermanas, and San Nicolas
Voyage by the Pacuari de las Palmas, taking Cargo and Passengers, the National Steamer
PAVON,
Captain Price.
Leaves every Thursday and Sunday at 12 Noon, and returns every Wednesday and Saturday.

FOR GUALEGUAY,
The National Steamer
LOS GECITAS,
Captain D. Linklater.
Leaves the "Boca de la Nueva Vizcaya" every Friday after the arrival of the Pavon and returns each Tuesday, by which the Passengers leave here every Thursday and return every Wednesday.

FOR THE PARANA.
Santa Fe, and Intermediate Ports, the Mail Steamer
ESPIGADOR,
Leaves Rosario each Friday, two hours after arrival of the Pavon and returns every Tuesday in time to hand over Passengers' luggage to the Pavon, which leaves for Buenos Ayres.

FOR CORRIENTES
Calling at Parana, La Paz, Cuella de la Esquina, Cuella de Gaya, Bella Vista, and Empedado, the British Steamer
PARAGUAY.
Leaves Rosario in combination with the Pavon, on Thursday, January 19, and returns on Friday, January 26.

FARES:

To Montevideo (cabin)	8	patacones
Zarate do	4	"
San Pedro do	8	"
Obligado do	10	"
San Nicolas do	12	"
Rosario do	16	"
San Lorenzo do	18	"
Diamante do	20	"
Santa Fe do	24	"
Parana do		
La Paz do	32	"
La Esquina do	36	"
Gaya do	40	"
Bella Vista do	44	"
Empedado do	48	"
Corrientes do	52	"
Guelegaychú	11	"
Concepcion	13	"
Concordia	17	"
Deck Half-price.		

FREIGHTS:

To Montevideo, per ton	4	dollars
Rosario	6	"
San Nicolas	6	"
Parana	10	"
La Paz		
Bella Vista		
La Esquina		
Gaya		
Corrientes	12	"
The Uruguay Ports	10	"

FOR CUYABA.
Calling at San Nicolas, Rosario, Paraná, Goritiente, Asuncion, and other Brazilian ports, the Brazilian Steamer
MARQUES DE OLINDA
Captain Tilpolito de S. Bethcourt,
Leaves on the 4th February.

FARES:

San Nicolas	16 pata.
Rosario	20
Parana	28
Corrientes	60
Asuncion	80
Cuyaba	142

No passengers allowed on any of the steamers without a bill of lading.

NUEVAS
Mensagerias Nacionales.
Office Removed to
223—CALLE VICTORIA—223
Leaves for Pillar every day
" Capilla del Señor every day.
" San Antonio de Areco, alternoon days.
" Zarate, all even days.
" Baradero, 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29.
Returns from Pillar, every day.
" Capilla, every day.
" San Antonio, all even days.
" Zarate, all uneven days.
" Baradero, 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30.
Conductors and Owners:
MERLAN AND MESQUITA.

LEICHHORN'S WAX VESTAS.
M. Leichhorn & Co. hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas and having recently built an extensive Factory especially adapted to this peculiar manufacture they can testify proper care on all the details which render Vestas durable at the market. Customers, therefore, when ordering Wax Matches should be particular in requesting Leichhorn's "ambers" as others are other stuffing.

3 Coil's Lane, Bethnal Green, London.

THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT
OF
BUENOS AYRES,
49 & 51 CALLE DEFENSA.
PATRICK GALBRAITH,
Successor to WILLIAM GIBSON,

Begs to intimate that he has just received an immense variety of New Goods, expressly to supply the wants of Camp Purchasers, consisting of

Men's and Youths' Moleskin and Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Windsor Cord Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Trousers,
Men's and Youths' Doe and Tweed Jackets and Vests,
Men's Pilot Jackets and Tweed Suits,
Men's best Jean Stripe Shirts and Shirting Stripe,
Men's and Youths' White, Dress, and Regatta Shirts,
Men's and Youth's Crimean Shirts (all qualities)
Drab and White Moleskin and Corduroy (best quality)
Bedford Cords, Scotch and English Tweeds,
Blankets, Flannels, Paddings, Stripe Druggets,
Serges, Aberdeen Winceys and Witney Petticoats,
Black and White Watered Moreen, Challis, Reps,
Alpacas, Alpahcas, Coburgs, English and French Merinos,
Linen Checks, Derries, Prints, and Grey Cottons,
Superior White Shirtings, Sheetings, and Towellings,
Linens, Diapers, Brown Hollands, Cotton and Linen Tick,
Damask and Victoria Table Covers, Wool Plaids (various Clans),
Wool Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Plaids, and Lace Scarves,
Ladies' and Misses' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Hose,
Men's and Youths' Cotton, Merino, and L. W. Half-hose and Hose,
Men's Aberdeen Knit Ribbed Half-hose and Hose,
Smallwares of every description, best quality,

As fresh supplies will be received monthly, per steamer, parties may at all times rely on having an unequalled assortment to select from, of the newest Goods, at lowest possible cash prices.

49 & 51—CALLE DEFENSA—49 & 51

LA PREVISORA ARGENTINA.
LIFE INSURANCE AND SAVING FUND ASSOCIATION OF BUENOS AYRES.

DIRECTORS.	OFFICIALS.
D. Miguel Azcuenaga, President	D. Antonio Garcia y Garcia, Manager
" Bernardo Ocampo, Vice-President	" Eusebio Riera, Sub Manager
" Antonio Marcó del Pont	" Juan Casado, Secretary.
" Jacobo Peter civil	
" Constant Santamaria	

Offices—87 calle SAN MARTIN.

The want has long been felt of an establishment at which the frugal and laborious citizen might deposit the savings, so as to have no risk, and reap at the same time a good return.

The institution is calculated to answer such a purpose extending the benefits of the establishment to even the humblest classes.

Public attention is, therefore, specially called to the manner of subscriptions, and the investment of funds, according to the rules of the association.

THE PREVISORA ARGENTINA will receive subscriptions as follows:

1st. On one's own life, in classes of $5 silver each. These subscriptions liquidated at any time after a year have been paid up.

2nd. Without loss of capital by death of the insurer. Subscribers will be entitled to compound interest on their subscriptions and the proportional interest for lifetime by the death of other shareholders in their Class, whose capital, however is returned.

3rd. With loss of capital and interest by insurer's death. All shareholders of this class shall gain compound interest on their subscriptions, besides a proportional part of the capital and interest of all who die before their Class.

All these subscriptions may be paid weekly, monthly, quarterly, half yearly, or yearly.

The capital of the Company shall be invested only in landed property (finca), and with the greatest security.

The Board of Inspection, composed of subscribers, shall have charge of all the operations of the Company

For further particulars, apply at the Co's office 87 calle S. Martin (altos) between hours of 11 — 4; prospectus's given on application. n17

SAVINGS BANK.
BANK MAUA & Co.
— No. 103 calle de Cangallo. —

BUENOS-AYRES.

The immense advantages of *Accounts Current* are now so generally felt, and appreciated in the two great emporiums of the River Plate—Montevideo & Buenos Ayres—that there are very few Accountants who fail to keep one at the Bank in which they place the most confidence.

The Bank of Mauá & Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working class in that city, a safe & profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing and already reach a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of Clerks, artisans, servants, and Accountants of all classes & conditions, who are equally interested in putting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with *a reserve fund in case of sickness or old age* instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries and other trifles.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. of this city following the example of their Montevideo house offers the same facilities in this city and will open on the 1 October a "Savings Bank" at No. 103 calle Cangallo from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. on week days, and on Sundays and holidays from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned.

The Bank will deliver to each depositor a Pass Book in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any *time* to withdraw the *whole or part* of the sum deposited, in the 1st case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. is sufficiently known to the public by the benefit derived from the course of operations which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauá and Co. are also prepared that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres September 19th 1863.

p. p. Mauá & Co.
WILLIAM LAMBIE.

CONDITIONS.

1st. The Bank receives at interest any sum from *Twenty five dollars currency to one silver dollar* upwards.

2nd. The interest allowed is *six per cent* [illegible] per annum which is liquidated every six months.

3rd. The depositor can at any time retire the *whole or part* of the money deposited.

4th. Once the amount deposited exceeds *Twenty five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver* the depositor will be [illegible] which can open an *account current* according to the rules established by the Bank.

5th. In case the depositor loses his Pass Book it can be replaced by another on paying *twelve dollars currency*, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61 CORRIENTES 61

An immense Stock of Goods adapted for *every season* suitable for both Town and Country buyers

UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT AND VARIETY.

Fresh supplies received by every steamer.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

ESTABLISHED 1861.

CHEAP CONVEYANCE

STRENGTH AND DURABILITY
THE NEW CAMP RAZOR
OR MACHINE FOR
CUTTING THISTLES AND ABROJOS,
Moveable corrals, trasportables, chiqueros.
LAND MARKS,
IRON WIRE FENCES, FOR CORRALS, POTREROS, &c.

Endless Iron Troughs, for Sheep and Cattle,

IRON TANKS, particularly arranged for easy conveyance.

245—calle BUEN ORDEN—245.

EASILY PLANTED OR FIXED

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
Established in the City, insures all accidents to mens vessels by sea, and on the river.
Office—Calle Reconquista 57

	Directors
Don Thomas Armstrong, President.	
" Enrique Ocles, Vice-President	
" Felipe Llanelly,	
" Manuel Zumaran,	
" Jacobo Peuchelt,	
" Tenlque Tetchtemann,	
" Mariano Cearreg	
" Prendergast & Thomas Grennan.	

DRAFTS AT SIGHT
ON THE UNION BANK
OF
IRELAND.
ISSUED BY THE
LONDON, BUENOS AYRES AND RIVER PLATE BANK.
Calle de la Piedad No. 80.

MONEY ORDERS.
Drafts on IRELAND are granted by the undersigned, payable on demand at any of the 62 branches of the
NATIONAL BANK.
Drafts are also granted on
Messrs Prescott, Grote & Co., Bankers
LONDON,
And on *J. Barned & Co. Banker*
LIVERPOOL.
Timely application should be made at the office of Mr. Wilson Jacobs, Exchange Broker, No 60 calle San Martin (opposite the Bolsa.
THOMAS B. HALL

ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
25 AND 27 DEFENSA 25 AND 27
ALEX. FULTON & CO.,

ENGLISH GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
CALLE LARGA DE BARRACAS
Dov.—Mr. Pongerard, of the London University College.

This Establishment, which from its foundation has been patronised by the principal British families of Buenos Ayres, is an exact reproduction of an English School have a sound commercial education combined with the acquisition of the French and Spanish languages is imparted to the pupils, and based upon the same system as in all first class European institutions of an kind.

An over-anxious and constant supervision, and a strict nonintercourse of dev and propriety, are a sufficient guarantee that the moral and behaviour of the pupils are carefully attended to.

The different branches taught in the English Grammar School comprise Correspondence, French and Spanish languages, History, Geography, Arithmetic, and Book keeping in all its parts, Writing, and Religious Instruction.

Extra branches such as Latin, Mathematics, Chemistry, Music and Dancing are also taught by special masters.

The situation of the English Grammar School, in one of the most delightful Quintas of the Calle Larga de Barracas, at the very outset of the city, is one of the most healthful and picturesque of the environs of Buenos Ayres.

For particulars apply to, prospectuses at the Stand of Office, Calle Belgrano 74.

Dr P. PONGERARD,

e 18 8

Great Bargain

To be Sold, in the parish of Pilar, a piece of Camp consisting of a half league in front, by 3 leagues depth, with the pasturage, with the customary stock which is expected.

The price is one hundred and sixty thousand dollars including twenty horses with finished roofs and brick walls, with abundance of water, and excellent corrals.

On the land there are 1200 head of Cattle, amongst which are 300 novillos, which will be sold for $60 apiece they are

There are also 1600 mestiza sheep which will be sold for $30 each.

There are 5 Jackass Mares and Horses. If any individual desires to buy the Stock and not the land, the land will be treated for the sum of $12000 per annum.

The person who buys the above will have a dividend for life, from which he will run a magnificent result, in a very short time, only requiring to attend to the daily establishment.

The person who may interest himself in the above purchase, will please call at Calle Buen Orden, 245, between the hours of 7 and 9 and from 4 to 7 p. m.

Thomas Ramsell Ramsell

Parties requiring Boats on the Lagoons and in excellent conditions, can obtain same at moderate prices by applying at the estancia de Santa Elena del Arroyo, camp de Pula, partido de Ajó.

The breeds are Normandy crossed with Alderneys, and Rambouillet crossed with first class mestizas.

ENGLISH SADDLERY
AND
HARNESS
ESTABLISHMENT
86—Piedad—86.
Sutfern Bros.

20 Pct.

A small house consisting of 22 rooms or two large without the necessary outhouses and yard, and in the place of Los Morenos Station, adjoining the Church. It offers a good situation for any kind of business.

Apply at the Library Lorenzo, Calle Victoria, 4 Door in Moreno to Juan Tejedas. J. 12.

NOTICE.

Irish College, Zobos.

I beg leave to announce to my fellow countrymen that I am about to remove my Establishment to San Jose de Flores, and that IN NO studies shall be fully resumed in the Irish College de San Jose de Flores on the 18th of February 1864.

D. PTTZSIMONS, A.M., Dr. Ph.

N.B.—The College House is in the Calle Real San Jose de Flores, a square beyond the Church.

Shipping List of

CHARLES WM. BENN and CO., Shipbrokers, &c.,

FOR ANTWERP,
British Barque,
CRYSTALINE,
A. L. 408. Tons.
Clarke, Master,
Cleared at the Custom House, and sailing immediately.
Consigned to order.
Dutch Schooner,
HOORTE WICHGER,
171 Tons.
Kloosh, Master,
Receiving her last Bales, and clearing at the Custom House.
Consigned to order.
FOR ANTWERP,
Danish Schooner,
HYTHA A,
198 Tons,
Paterson, Master,
A chartered vessel, but can still engage a few bales and dry hides, if ready.
Consigned to order.
Dutch Brigantine,
CORNELIA SJASNA,
3-4 TT. 147 Tons,
Urytsma, Master.
Can engage dry hides and a few bales.
Consigned to order.
French Ship,
GRANDE ANTILLE,
5-6 A TT. 351 Tons.
Tenand, Master,
Can still engage dry hides and bales.
Consignees, Jurgels and Dunes.
National Barque,
RIVAD VIA,
347 Tons.
Normin, Master.
Can engage dry hides and bales.
Consignee, D. C. Gowland.
For further particulars, please apply to
CHARLES WM. BENN and CO
Shipbrokers, &c.
Calle 25 de Mayo, 40.

Notice.

The Lease a business in Barracas, which up to this date was established under the firm of Jacob Hoehr & Co., with henceforth be carried on under the firm of

MOHR & CLAUSEN.

Hs. As. 1st January, 1864.

Juan C. Mohr.
Henry A. Clausen.

To the mercantile community.

For sale in the English Library of G. H. Mackenzie.

A Table showing the fractions of reals, dollars, and ounces of $17 reduced to decimals and the relative values of reals of hard dollars, of ounces of $16 stated in decimals.

Price 3 dollars the copy

J. 12.

River Plate Steamship Co

The River Plate Association intend dispatching the following Steamers monthly from this port to LIVERPOOL, direct to

MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES,

	Tons register.	To call.
SALADO.....	1300	Dover
PARAGUAY....	1300	—
LA PLATA....	1196	—
URUGUAY....	1274	—
PARANA....	1300	—

For general freight or passage apply to Messrs. Mort, and Co; B. W. Robertson, Cotts worth, Lyons and Co.; or to

WM. CHAS. MILLER.

The Salado will receive Goods up to the 17th, and will be despatched on the 20th December.

Loading berth, northeast corner of Prince's Dock.

For Freight or Passage per this Steamer, apply to

WM CHAS. MILLER

27 Derby-buildings, Liverpool.

Ranges Stoves, Portable Farm Boilers,

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work, Grates, Chimney Pieces, &c.

WATSON, GOW, & CO.,
CYNA FOUNDRY.

LILYBANK ROAD, GLASGOW, sole manufacturers of Watson's Patent Close and Open Fire Kitchen Ranges, Cooking Stoves and Heating Stoves, American Portable Farm Boilers, Steam cooking Apparatus, Gill Air-Warmers, Hot Air and Gas Stoves, Register Grates.

Ornamental Iron Chimney Pieces.

Stable Fittings, Hot Water, Bath Water, and other Pipes, Pumps, Boilers, Pots, Dutch and Camp Ovens, Cart and Dray Bushes, Gates, Railings, and every description of Plain and Ornamental Castings, and Iron Work, suitable for Merchants, Ironmongers, Plumbers, &c. either in the Colonial or Foreign Markets

The Standard, "Printed and Published every morning at Buenos Ayres, by Messrs. Kidd & Co. 17 Calle Belgrano, by the Proprietors and Editors, W. H. & J. Kidd.